

Wanted 25,000 Sacks

that formerly held 100
lbs. of Mill Feed, includ-
ing Bran, Middlings,
etc. For those in per-
fect condition we shall

Pay 5 Cts.

Others proportionately.

E. Crosby & Co.



Near and Far Sight In One Pair of Glasses

Can you see distant objects
clearly through your reading
glasses? Or are you compelled to
take them off every time you look
off at a distance? Then you need
KRYPTOK Glasses.

KRYPTOKS combine near and
far sight in one solid lens. The
lower part is adapted for close
vision, the upper part for far vision.

**KRYPTOK
GLASSES**
THE ONLY INVISIBLE BIFOCAL

JORDAN & SON
Optometrists Opticians

WHAT WE DO

We call for your family washing.
We wash all your clothes.
We iron all your flat pieces.
We dry the remaining pieces.
We return your wash promptly.
We charge for all this only 3
cents per pound, provided your wash
weighs 25 pounds or over.

If you have not already received
one of our new family wash lists,
call for one at once, as you cannot
afford to have your washing done
elsewhere.

Washings taken Monday returned
by Wednesday. Washings taken
Tuesday returned by Thursday.
Washings taken later than Tuesday,
returned at our convenience.

Brattleboro Steam Laundry
W. K. SPARKS, Prop.
Phone 72 36 Flat St.

Antique Mahogany

Tester bed, carved mahog-
any posts; also mahogany
bureau, side-board, eight-leg
dining table, etc.

C. H. EVANS
Townshend, Vermont

Ladies' and Men's Clothes
Repaired, Cleaned and Pressed
Ideal Dry Cleaning Co.
61 ELLIOT STREET, BRATTLEBORO
Tel. 368-M Parisian Method

FLOWERS
We are open to serve the public.
May we do so?

HOPKINS, The Florist
Tel. 730. 157 Main St.

The Brattleboro Reformer

Published Every Evening
Except Sunday at
the American Building Annex,
Main Street,
Brattleboro, Vermont.
Address All Communications to
The Reformer.

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One Month Fifty Cents
One Year Five Dollars

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The Reformer Telephone Number is
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for Business Office and Editorial Rooms

TO ADVERTISERS.
Transient advertising—Run of paper,
50 cents an inch for first insertion; 2
cents an inch for each subsequent inser-
tion. Limited space on first page at
double rates.

Space rates on application.
Classified advertisements—Five cents
a line first insertion with 50 per cent
discount for each subsequent insertion,
without change of copy.
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first insertion with 50 per cent discount
for each subsequent insertion without
change of copy.
Position 10 per cent extra.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
It is the aim of the management to
secure efficient service in the delivery
of the paper each night, and it solicits
the co-operation of subscribers to that
end. Prompt reports should be given of
each failure to receive the paper on the
morning following the omission, in per-
son, by telephone or postal card, thus
enabling the cause of the error to be
promptly and accurately discovered and
the proper remedy immediately applied.
It is only by this method that the pub-
lisher can secure the desired service.

Member of the Associated Press.

The Reformer is on sale every evening
at the following news dealers:
Brattleboro, Brattleboro News Co.,
Park Drug Store, G. W. Cleveland, D.
R. Cutler & Co. (Dorsetville), Brooks
House Pharmacy.

West Brattleboro, J. L. Stockwell.
East Dummerston, M. E. Brown.
Putney, M. G. Williams.
Newfane, N. M. Hatchelder.
Townshend, N. C. Hatchelder.
West Townshend, C. H. Grout.
Jamaica, R. J. Daggett.
South Londonderry, F. H. Tyler.
South Vernon, E. E. Barfoot.
West Chesterfield, N. H., Mrs. W.
Strawser.
Hindale, N. H., W. H. Lyman.
Bellows Falls, Vt., Depot Restaurant.
Burlington & Bertoline, F. C. Winemeyer.
Windsor, Vt., Windsor Restaurant.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1916.

Bennington was the only large town
in the southern part of the state which
favored Mr. Fletcher.

Windham was the banner county for
Gates. He carried Brattleboro, Town-
shend, Wardsboro and Vernon.

Probably Carroll S. Page remarked
"I got what I expected but it was
larger than I thought it was going to be."

The state fair in White River Junc-
tion is playing in great luck this week,
the weather conditions being ideal for
enjoyment of an outdoor exhibition.
Many of the New England fairs this
season have been visited by record-
breaking crowds, despite the fear of
infantile paralysis. The fair at Athol,
Mass., which is not a large exhibition,
reports a profit of \$4,000.

Theodore Shonts seems to be playing
the game just as the brothers did
in Washington. We can well hope
that he will not win. President Wilson
denied the major blow at the arbitra-
tion. It will take years to rebuild the
foundations he knocked out. Why
should Theodore Shonts come along and
give another kick, comparatively mild,
at that institution in which lies the
hope of all the peace the world is to
have in the years to come?

One thing that the voters of Maine
did on Monday was to confirm the act
limiting the hours of employment of
women and children in the state to
34 hours a week. This is not going very
far toward short working hours, but
the reactionaries in Maine tried to block
the law when it was before the legisla-
ture for consideration. The people of
the state expressed their opinion of the
measure by voting four to one in its
favor.

The surprising fact about the first
trial of the primary in Vermont was
the large vote cast. The showing of
Vermont was in striking contrast to
the use of the primary in New Hamp-
shire. In round numbers 45,000 votes
were cast. The primary is not a politi-
cal pancea by any means, but Ver-
monters certainly have shown their in-
terest in its operation. The law is in
the experimental stage at this time, but
it should have a full and fair trial.
Any attempt to cast the law overboard
in the next legislature ought to be vig-
orously opposed.

In discussing state expenses the Mor-
risville Messenger says: "The tax-
payers have about reached the limit of
endurance, and something will happen
soon." This talk is absurd. Our state
expenses have been climbing for years,
but it is not a question of how much
we spend, but what we get in return
for the money we pay out. There is
no state tax aside from an extremely
small contribution to schools and high-
ways. Men may kick about taxes, but
not about the money which they con-
tribute toward the state treasury. The
corporations pay about all of the money
needed to keep the ship of state going.

Maine's vote in the elections this
week was the largest ever cast in the
state, exceeding the 150,000 mark.
Maine is a growing state, but it is a
curious fact that the vote of 1880 had
stood as a high water mark until Mon-

day. The vote of 147,802 polled in 1880
was a result of the intense interest that
the greenback movement caused. The
state has a population 120,000 larger
than in 1880, but at every election
since then the vote has fallen short of
the 1880 record by many thousands. At
each of the last four state elections
previous to this year it had not varied
700 above or below 142,000. If Maine
is a barometer the people are intensely
interested in politics this year and the
administration is doomed to repudiation.

Then Sell Out And Come To Vermont.
(Manchester Union)

We learn from the news columns of
the Brattleboro Reformer that "Hugh
Sheridan, owner of the Sheridan wool-
en mills of Ashuelot, N. H., having
made a fortune and decided to retire,
will sell his property in Ashuelot and
Hinsdale, N. H., by public auction." Come to New Hampshire!

FIGHTING BLOOD OF SENTERS.

**Although Twice Wounded Montpelier
Boy Will Rejoin Regiment.**

Clarence H. Senter of Montpelier
has received a letter from his brother,
John, who is in a hospital at Cam-
bridge, England, stating that he is
doing well and hopes to recover enough
to be able to go back to the front
again. He has been in a serious con-
dition for several weeks. In a drive
which the English troops were making
in France he suffered a bayonet wound
in the chest from which he is mak-
ing a good recovery. He also re-
ceived a bad nose wound from a shrap-
nel, but again he was fortunate, for
his physicians performed difficult oper-
ations so that the nose is but slightly
disfigured. His most serious condition
arose from the effects of the poisonous
gases which the Germans released in
the trenches and it is from these effects
that he is slowly recovering. As is
known, these gases mostly affect the
lungs and hands. Mr. Senter suffered
most in the hands, which he is not yet
able to use much, while he also suf-
fered considerably from a cough which
developed from the effects of the gases
in the throat. Despite all that he has
been through he still expects to rejoin
his regiment.

LOSS IN HOTEL FIRE \$25,000.

**Lake-View-in-Pines Fire Started From
Fireplace.**

POULTNEY, Sept. 14.—The loss oc-
casioned by the burning of Lake-View-
in-the-Pines hotel at Lake St. Catherine
early Wednesday morning was placed
by one of the owners at \$25,000, par-
tially covered by insurance. The fire
is believed to have started from a fireplace
as a fire had been built the previous
evening in the grate in the parlor by
employees, who were the only persons
remaining in the building, the hotel
having been closed for the season.

All of the contents of the building
were destroyed, including the hotel
furnishings, a large stock of groceries
and the trunks and personal belongings
of the employees.

The ice house and gas house were
destroyed, but the Lake St. Catherine
Free chapel and the cottage belonging
to the hotel were saved. The hotel,
which was the largest on the lake, was
owned by the Lake View company. The
main structure was built about 25 years
ago.

SAYS WIFE, 90, STABBED HIM.

**Husband 100 Years Old, Has Aged
Partner Arrested.**

EAST MEADOW, L. I., Sept. 14.—
John Lubetsky of this place, who says
he is 100 years old, had his wife, who
is 90, arrested upon a charge of having
slashed him with a knife.

When Lubetsky applied to Justice
Walter L. Jones of Hempstead for a
warrant the complainant asserted that
he and his wife had lived together
peaceably during their sixty years of
married life, until Tuesday, when they
had a controversy about some small
matter.

"She grabbed a knife and dug it into
my wrist, judge," declared the aged
man.

Mrs. Lubetsky was taken to court
and the judge, in view of her advanced
age and the long time she and her
husband had lived together, endeavored
to patch up the difficulty. But the
husband said he meant to press the
charge. The aged defendant demanded
a jury trial and the case was adjourned
until Oct. 27.

HARRY M. WILDER DEAD.

**In Livery Stable and Wood Business
at Keene Many Years.**

KEENE, N. H., Sept. 14.—Harry M.
Wilder, 58, a prominent business man,
died at his home, 49 Roxbury street, yester-
day. Mr. Wilder had conducted a
livery stable in Keene the past 20 years,
and had been engaged in the lumber and
real estate business with J. W. Prentiss
of Alstead. Mr. Wilder also conducted
a retail wood business here. He was
born in Peterboro, but had made his
home here 40 years. He leaves a wife
and one son.

PARISIAN SAGE

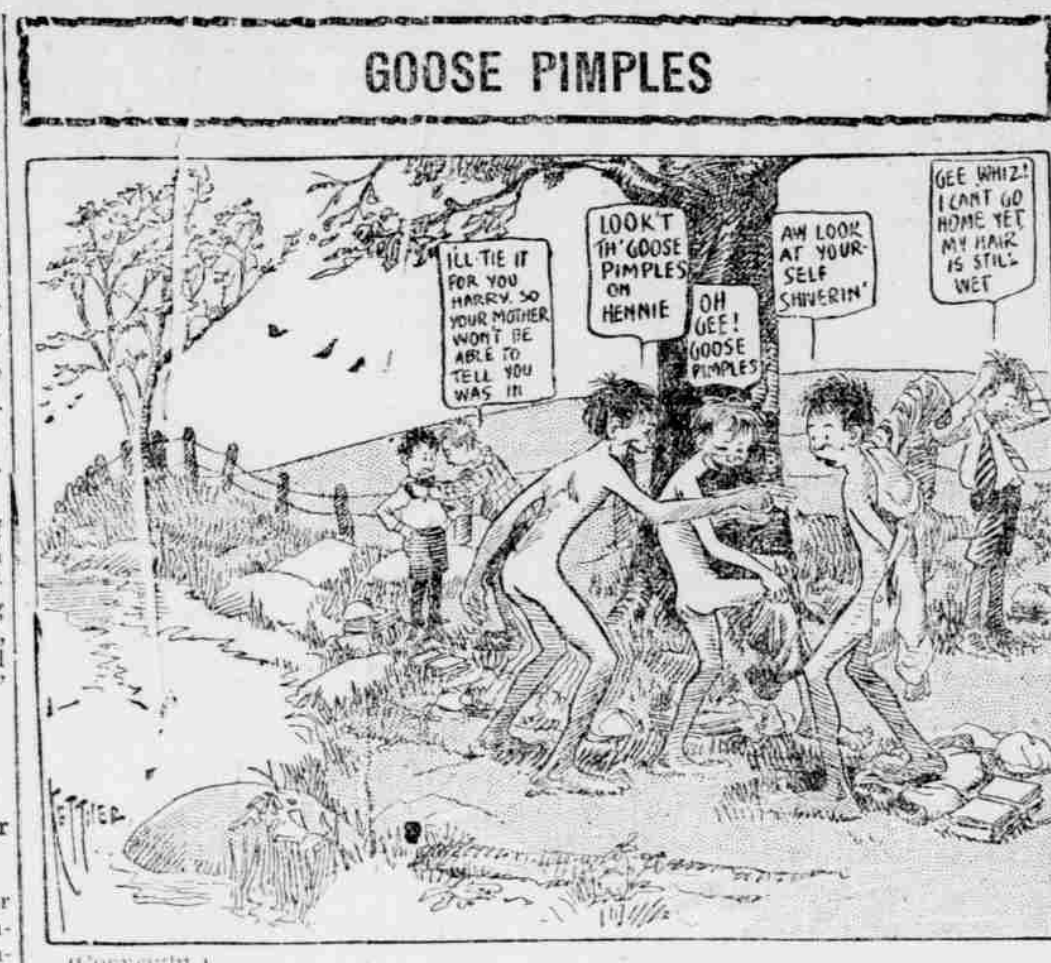
**Puts Hair on Your Head and Helps to
Keep It There.**

What's the use of being bald? What
sense is there in deliberately allowing
your hair to turn gray?

Do you want to look old before your
time? Give up the thought; old age
will come all too soon.

Look after your hair. Parisian Sage
is a scientific preparation that supplies
hair needs—is just what you want. It
aims to prevent grayness and baldness
by putting life and nourishment into
the hair roots.

Man or woman, no matter how old
you are, Parisian Sage will help you to
look younger and more attractive.
Why not go to Wilfred F. Root and
get a large bottle today, it will not cost
more than 50 cents, and your money
back if it does not cure dandruff, stop
falling hair, or itching of the scalp. It
will make your hair luxuriant, bright
and beautiful. It is a most refreshing,
pleasant and invigorating hair dressing,
and absolutely harmless to the hair and
scalp.



RANN-DOM REELS

Howard L. Rann

"Of shoes-and ships -and sealing wax-of cabbages-& kings"

THE SILK STOCKING

The silk stocking is a once proud
craze of aristocracy which has now
become more common than flies at a
Sunday school picnic.

Who of our readers cannot remember
the time when the owner of a pair of
silk stockings was looked up to with
more reverence than the possessor of a
plug hat? In our childhood there were
always one or two pairs of silk stock-
ings in town which were worn on stated
occasions and exhaled the aromatic
flavor of the moth ball. These were
long, wiry, coal-black stockings, and
whenever they appeared in public they
caused more unrestrained envy than a
soda pop does nowadays. As they were
made entirely of silk they were harder
to wear out than a half cloth, and
passed down to the third and fourth
generation of bulging biceps intact.

As money has become more plentiful
and mid-summer clearance sales thicker
than the seeds in a watermelon, silk
stockings are encountered at every turn
of the road. They are thrust into the
faces of modest men on the street, the
veranda and the stage. Most of these
stockings are born to bloom for but
one brief summer, when they travel
out at the heel and break down around

[Protected by The Adams Newspaper Service]



GOBLIN CURES GEORGE.

"A little boy named George," said
Daddy, "was very ill. He had not told
his Mother he felt Sick and wretched
because he was afraid she might give
him some horrid Medicine, so he went
to bed without saying a word."

"He felt as though he had been in
bed for hours and as if he would never
go to sleep when suddenly a little
Goblin hopped on his window sill,
peeped around the curtain, and said:

"Good Evening. May I come in?"
"Who are you?" asked George.

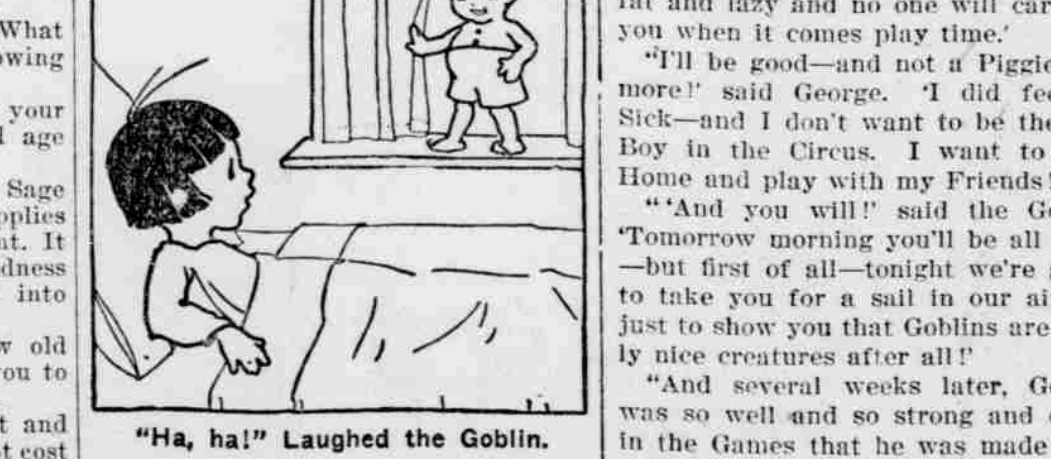
"I am the Goblin who looks after
little Sick Boys—when they have your
kind of sickness. The only trouble is
that I can't see half the little Boys I
want to—for I can only go at night-
time when they're sleeping, and there
isn't time for my rounds. I do believe
I shall have to get some Assistant
Workers," and the Goblin looked puzzled.

"You're a Goblin?" gasped George.
"To be sure," said the Goblin.

"Why," continued George, "I thought
they were terrible looking creatures."
"Ha, ha," laughed the Goblin. "You
make just the same mistake that so
many Boys and Girls do. You see I am
not terrible at all. In fact I am very
nice and I cure little Boys and Girls of
their pains."

"Are you a Doctor Goblin, then?"
asked George.

"No," smiled the Goblin. "Doctors
and I really need have nothing to do



with each other. Doctors should only
be called in when little Girls and
Boys are really, really Sick and not
when they're only pretending."
"I'm not pretending," said George,
almost in tears. "I feel just as sick as
can be."

Why Banks Are Necessary

In the Robinson Crusoe stage of civilization, where every man pro-
duces what he consumes, or even in those more advanced communities
where there is a rudimentary form of money exchange, a bank would be a
useless thing. But as exchange of products and the division of labor de-
velop, so that each man specializes on one thing and relies on exchange for
the supply of his other wants, the need of credit is felt, that is to
say, the power to borrow until he can use or sell his own product. When
a man begins to specialize on shoe-making, he has to wait for his pay,
whether he takes this pay in goods or in money. He must make his shoes
before he can barter or sell them.

Now there could be no borrowing, were it not for the fact that every
man and in fact every living thing has the power to produce more than
is needed for immediate consumption, in other words to lay up a surplus.
The shoemaker, for instance, may work at other things and save his own
surplus. Or he may borrow from someone else who has done this sav-
ing. In either case, only by drawing on his own or someone else's ac-
cumulated wealth can he adopt the new and more efficient mode of pro-
duction.

Under modern conditions there is even more need for credit. For mod-
ern methods of production require capital; that is to say, wealth used
in producing more wealth, such as tools, machinery and buildings. A
man working with his bare hands can do only a fraction of what he
can do with the simplest of tools. Every increased use of machinery in-
creases the laborer's productivity. But there must be saving by the
manufacturer or a borrowing by him before he can get the machinery.
And this is where the bank comes in.

BANKS store up the surplus earnings of many men and loan them to
those who will use them for the purpose of creating more wealth.
Through banks, the saver, no matter how small his accumulation, can aid
in the development of industries which will give work to many and
bring down the cost of the things he and others consume. People talk
about the "good old times," but there never was a time when the peo-
ple of the United States had so many of the necessities, conveniences
and luxuries of life as they have right now. And the reason for this is
the increased productivity of each man, when aided by the machines
and other tools which credit and banks have made possible.

THE VERMONT NATIONAL BANK
Banking Series No. 4.

What This Bank Aims to Do

To do all we can to make depositors' relations
with us profitable and agreeable.

To give to their enter-
prises the co-operation and
timely assistance which a
good bank can properly
bestow.

To promote our customers'
interests as we do our own.

These are some of the aims
upon which the officers and

directors of this bank base an invitation to manu-
facturers, merchants, farmers and individuals to
make this bank their banking home.

Peoples National Bank
BRATTLEBORO

VERMONT MONEY FOR VERMONT PEOPLE

It Is the Policy of the
**BRATTLEBORO TRUST
COMPANY**

to loan to people in this vicinity, rather than send
money West or South.

Over \$1,000,000.00 of our assets is loaned on real
estate or collateral, or on personal security to people
who reside in or within 50 miles of Brattleboro.

**VERMONT
LOAN & TRUST
COMPANY**
BRATTLEBORO, VT.

SCOTT FARM
E. C. TENNEY, Manager
PURE VERMONT MAPLE SYRUP
Blue Ribbon Guernsey Butter
VISITORS WELCOME AT ALL TIMES
TEL. 227-Y

ADVERTISE IN THE REFORMER

Reformer Classified Ads. Bring Good Results

6% INVESTMENT

**SECURED BY PRODUCING FARM
LAND. VALUE OF SECURITY
NEARLY THREE TIMES LOAN.
NET INCOME LAST YEAR EQUIV-
ALENT TO 60 PER CENT OF EN-
TIRE BOND ISSUE.**

First mortgage serial real estate
bonds issued and safe-guarded by a
trust deed.

Bonds of \$500 and \$1,000 amounts
maturing in three to ten years se-
cured by a direct first mortgage on
two high grade farms of 2,720 acres
in Morrow County, Oregon.

Since we first invest our own funds
in this bond issue the safeguards
which protect us in the purchase of
this security are the safeguards
which protect the investors who pur-
chase them from us.

The full meaning of our recom-
mendation of these safe investments
may be indicated by the fact that
no investor has ever lost a dollar of
principal or interest on any security
purchased of us since our incorpora-
tion 30 years ago.

Orders may be wired or phoned at
our expense.

VT. LOAN & TRUST COMPANY
F. B. PUTNAM, Sales Mgr.,
BRATTLEBORO, VT.

**It Pays to Advertise
in The Reformer**